DENMARK.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

June 29, 1915.

NOTES.

1. As regards goods in transit and transhipment goods (in the Copenhagen free port and all other Danish harbours), all such goods, if of a kind prohibited to be exported from Denmark, are covered by the prohibition unless they are on a thorough bill of lading to a port in a foreign (non-Danish) country.

The prohibition is therefore applicable in cases where the goods are either shipped to a Danish port "to order," or where the goods are redestined to another port than the one originally mentioned in the bill of lading (unless it is only a question of redestination to another port in the same country).

(20928).

2. According to an official notice published in the "Berlingske Tidende" of the 12th February, 1915, permissions to export granted by the Ministry of Justice are valid only for one month from the day on which permission was granted, unless other conditions are determined in the permit itself.

Aluminium (see Materials, raw); aluminium salts.
Ammonia sulphate (see Manures).
Ammunition of all kinds, and distinctive component parts thereof.
Aniline and aniline combinations (see Tar colours).
Antimony (see Materials, raw); alloys of antimony.
Arms (see Weapons).
Artificial manures (see Manures).
Asbestos (see Materials, raw).
Bandaging and dressing materials (including tarred jute and hygroscopic cotton).
Barbed wire.
Barley (included under Cereals).
Beans (see Fodder-stuffs).
Benzine (petrol); benzol.
Bilberries, dried.
Bones, raw and calcined, bone dust (see Manures); bonefat and bone-oil (see Lubricants).
Bran (see Fodder-stuffs).
Brass plates, brass bars, old brass scrap (see Materials, raw).
Bread (see Flour).
Cables, electric.
Candles (paraffin candles).
Carrots (see Fodder-stuffs).
Cattle-foods (see Fodder-stuffs).
Cereals.
Chrome ore.
Clover seed.
Coal and coke.
Cocoanut yarn and cordage made thereof.
Colours (tar colours) and organic ingredients for producing tar colours, including aniline and aniline combinations.
Copper ore and slag derived therefrom.
Copper of all kinds, old and new,* copper scrap (see Materials, raw).
Copper vitriol (copper sulphate.)
Copra.
Cordage made of hemp, jute, or cocoanut yarn.
Corn offals (see Fodder-stuffs).
Cotton and cotton yarn; cotton waste (cleaning waste).

*The term "copper" includes all kinds of copper, also manufactured copper [*December 4, 1914*].

Cotton seed.
Cresol and metacresol.
Crucibles (graphite).
Dressings (see Bandages).
Driving-belts of leather.
Drugs of all kinds (all goods specified in the Decree of 1st August, 1914, containing regulations respecting goods dealt in by apothecaries,* with the exception of soap, perfumes, ordinary retail skin cream and powder).
Dyes (tar dyes) (see Tar colours).
Earth nuts.
Electric cables.
Explosives and gunpowder, as well as raw materials for their manufacture (including sulphur, sulphuric acid, saltpetre [including Chile saltpetre] nitric acid and glycerine).
Ferrochrome; ferromanganese; ferromolybdenum; ferronickel; ferrosilicon; ferrotitanium; ferrotungsten; ferrovanadium.
Flour (including bread of all kinds).
Fodder-stuffs (including oil-cakes, hay, straw, malt-germs, crushed soya beans, bran, corn offals, carrots, swedes, bloodmeal, blood feeding cake, peas [both cooking and fodder peasc] beans, and lentils).
†Fuel-stuffs (coal, coke, petroleum of all kinds, benzine, and other materials for fuel).
Glycerine [see Lubricants and explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].
Gold and silver coin ‡ or bars (including foreign coinage of gold and silver, ‡ silver in plates and gold in leaves).
Graphite and graphite crucibles.
Groats (including maizena, sago groats, rice groats, and buckwheat groats).
Gunpowder (see explosives).
Haematite iron ore, haematite pig iron, iron pyrites "*svovlkis*" and "*jernkis*").
Hay (see Fodder-stuffs).
Hemp, raw, and cordage and yarn made thereof.
Hides (raw, cattle-hides, and salted calf-skins of at least 8 kilogrammes salted weight, and dried calf-skins of at least 4 kilogrammes each).
Hides and skins, prepared (except goat-skins).
Horses, including foals and colts.
Instruments and apparatus, designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or materials for warfare by land or sea.
Iron nails (galvanised) for ships' use (see Materials, raw).
Iron ore (haematite), pig iron (haematite), pyrittes ("*svovlkis*" and "*jernkis.*"
Iron plates, tinned or galvanised (see Materials, raw).
Jute, raw, and cordage and yarn made thereof; jute sackcloth; jute sacks.
Knitting-machine needles.
Lamb and sheep-skins, prepared and unprepared.
§ Lard; compound lard.
Lead of all kinds, old and new; scrap lead (see Materials, raw).
Leather.

* One copy of this Decree is on file at the Board of Trade (12049); and one copy at the War Trade department (38368 W. O. 2).

† All the preparations covered by the expression "mineral oils and motor spirit," distillates of mineral oils, such as petroleum liquid, fuel gas oil, etc., come within the scope of the prohibition [*December 4, 1914*].

‡ Travellers may carry with them gold and silver coins not exceeding 200 kroner in value.

§ This prohibition does not apply to Danish-produced lard for human consumption, packed, fastened, and marked in a special manner, nor to Danish-produced lard for technical uses (*i.e.*, lard not suitable for human consumption, but used for technical and industrial purposes, such as soap-making, etc.,) packed in a special manner and marked "inedible."

Leather wares:—Leather goods, not fully worked, including all semimanufactured leather goods which are merely cut out, stuck or sewn together; leather driving-belts; all kinds of saddlemakers' wares in the production of which the workers' wage does not, in the opinion of the Ministry of Justice, amount to at least 30 per cent of the value of the leather employed.

Lentils (see Fodder-stuffs).
Linseed; linseed oil varnish.
Lubricants (including lubricating oils, vaseline, glycerine, and bonefat and bone-oil).

Maize (included under Cereals).
Malt and malt-germs.
Manganese and manganese ore.

*Manures:—Manufactured artificial manures, including superphosphates, blood manure, bone dust, sulphate of ammonia, and raw materials for the manufacture of manure, including raw and calcined bones, and gas water.
Margarine.

Materials, raw, for building or repairing iron or steel ships, as also for the manufacture of arms or ammunition (including all aluminium, antimony, asbestos, lead of all kinds, old and new, tinned or galvanised iron plates, galvanised iron nails for ships' use, copper of all kinds, old and new, brass plates, brass bars, old brass, unwrought nickel, nickle wire, seamless steel tubes (boiler and steam tubes), tin of all kinds, old and new, zinc in blocks or sheets, metal scrap—of brass, copper, gunmetal, and lead).

Materials, raw, for making powder and explosives (including sulphur, sulphuric acid, saltpetre [including Chile saltpetre], nitric acid, and glycerine).
Medicinal stores (see Drugs).
Mineral oils, etc. (see Fuel-stuffs).
Motor spirit (see Fuel-stuffs).

Motor vehicles and motor cycles (including their component parts, also tubes and tyres).

Needles—knitting-machine needles.
Nickel ore.
Nickel, unwrought, nickel wire (see Materials, raw).
Nitric acid [see Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].

Oats (included under Cereals).
Oil-cake (see Fodder-stuffs).
Oils for lubricating and illuminating; oil of turpentine.
Oils, mineral (see Fuel-stuffs).
Oils and stearines, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine (also compound lard).
Ores:—Chrome ore, copper ore and slag derived therefrom, hæmatite iron ore, manganese ore, nickel ore.

Palmkernels.
Paraffin; paraffin candles.
Pease (both cooking and fodder-pease).
Petroleum of all kinds; petrol.
Pig iron (hæmatite).
Pigs, live.
Pigskins.
Potatoes.

* Raw and pulverised manurial lime are not included within the scope of the prohibition.

Pyrites "*svovlkis*" and "*jernkis*."

Rags (woollen and half-woollen).

Raw materials for building or repairing iron or steel ships, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or ammunition (see Materials, raw).

Resin.

Rice groats.

Rubber goods—cycle inner tubes and covers and other goods principally made of rubber.

Rubber, raw (including rubber solution); reclaimed rubber; rubber waste.

Sacks, empty (cotton and jute); sackcloth of jute.

Saddlemakers' wares of all kinds, in the production of which the workers' wage does not, in the opinion of the Ministry of Justice, amount to at least 30 per cent of the value of the leather employed.

Saltpetre, including Chile saltpetre [see Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].

Scrap brass, scrap copper, scrap gunmetal, scrap lead (see Materials raw).

Sesame-seed.

Shoddy.

Silver and gold coin* or bullion (including foreign coins*), silver in plates.

Skins (lamb and sheepskins, prepared or not prepared, pigskins).

Soya beans.

Stearine, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine.

Straw (see Fodder-stuffs).

Sulphate of ammonia (see Manures); sulphate of copper (copper vitriol).

Sulphur and sulphuric acid [see Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture)].

Superphosphates (see Manures).

Swedes (see Fodder-stuffs).

Syringes, hand, for medical use.

Tanning materials.

Tapioca.

Tar colours and organic ingredients for producing tar colours, including aniline and aniline combinations.

Thermometers for medical use.

Tin of all kinds, old and new (see Materials, raw).

Tinned or galvanised iron plates (see Materials, raw).

Turpentine oil, rectified and unrectified.

Tyres (covers) and tubes (cycle, motor cycle, and motor vehicles).

Varnish (linseed oil varnish).

Vaseline (see Lubricants).

Vegetable oils and stearines for the manufacture of margarine.

Wastes:—Cotton wastes (cleaning waste); rubber waste.

Weapons of all kinds (including sporting guns, and distinctive component parts thereof).

Wheat (included under Cereals).

Wire, barbed.

Wood, in blocks, beams, and boards.

Wool (sheep and lambs).

Woollen and half-woollen rags and shoddy.

Woollen and worsted yarn.

Woollen goods—woven and knitted woollen tricotage goods, whatever be the proportion of wool contained therein; all woven woollen goods (with the exception of curtain and furniture stuffs and passementerie).

Yarns—woollen and worsted; cotton; hemp; jute; cocoanut.

Zinc in blocks or sheets (see Materials, raw).

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